

DRIVER EDUCATION INFORMATION PACKET: STUDENT ENROLLMENT STATUS

The intent of this information packet is to provide clarification regarding the impacts of the following Wisconsin public school attendance and enrollment options on students interested in enrolling in various driver education programs.

- Full-time Inter-District Open Enrollment Program
- Part-time Inter-District Open Enrollment Program
- Part-time Public School Attendance Program for Private HS and Home-Based Education Students

Should you have any questions regarding the various Public School Open Enrollment Options, you may contact Mary Jo Cleaver by either e-mailing her at:

maryjo.cleaver@dpi.state.wi.us or by calling her at **(608) 267-9101** or toll free **(888) 245-2732**

FULL-TIME INTER-DISTRICT OPEN ENROLLMENT PROGRAM

Situation	Can it be Done?	How Much can be charged? -- Who pays?	Who Claims the student for DE Categorical Aids (\$100/student)	Who Issues Course Completion Certificates?	Miscellaneous Information
Full-Time Inter-District Open Enrollment .	Yes. Open Enrollment Student has all the rights and responsibilities as any other resident student in that district.	Nonresident students pay the same as resident students. No additional charge is made to the resident district.	The nonresident district (Provider).	Providing district	

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PART-TIME INTER-DISTRICT OPEN ENROLLMENT PROGRAM

Situation	Can it be Done?	How Much can be charged? -- Who pays?	Who Claims the student for DE Categorical Aids (\$100/student)	Who Issues Course Completion Certificates?	Miscellaneous Information
PART-TIME INTER DISTRICT OPEN ENROLLMENT: Student wishes to take a course, or part of a driver education program, in a nonresident school district (part-time enrollment).	Yes. A high school student may take up to two courses at a time in a nonresident school district. However application must be made 6 weeks prior to the start of the course.	The student should be charged the same as a resident student is charged. The resident district pays to the nonresident district an amount calculated as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Multiplying the length of the class period, in minutes, by the number of days the student will attend the course. 2. Dividing the above amount (from item #1) by 48,600 3. Multiply the amount obtained in #2 above by the district's daily tuition rate. 4. Multiply the amount obtained in #3 above by the number of days the student attends the course. 	Whichever district issues the course completion certificate should claim the categorical aid. If a portion of the program was provided by the district issuing the course completion certificate, that district should rebate a prorated portion of the categorical aid to the other district.	The district in which the student completes the driver education program.	The student must apply no later than 6 weeks prior to the scheduled start of the course. No later than one week before the start of the course, the nonresident district must notify the student if the application is accepted or rejected and the resident district must notify the student if the application is denied or if the course does not meet the high school graduation requirements in the resident school district. Prior to the start of the course, the parent must notify both school districts if the student will attend.

Additional Information:

Note—A nonresident school district may reject an application only for the following reasons, as specified in the school board policies:

- ◇ If space is not available in the course.
- ◇ If there are more applications than there are spaces, the school board must accept and reject applications on a random basis.

Policies and criteria for entry into the course must be the same as those that apply to resident students, except that preference may be given to resident students.

A resident school district may reject a student's application to take a course in a nonresident district only for the following reasons, as specified in the school board policies:

- ◇ If the course conflicts with the individualized education program for a student with disabilities.
- ◇ If the cost of the course would impose an undue financial burden on the resident school district.

If an application is rejected by either the resident or nonresident district, the parent may appeal the rejection to the state superintendent of public instruction within 30 days. The state superintendent must uphold the school board's decision unless that decision is found to be arbitrary or unreasonable. The decision of the state superintendent is final and is not subject to judicial review.

PART-TIME PUBLIC SCHOOL ATTENDANCE PROGRAMS FOR PRIVATE HS AND HOME-BASED EDUCATION STUDENTS

Situation	Can it be Done?	How Much can be charged? -- Who pays?	Who Claims the student for DE Categorical Aids (\$100/student)	Who Issues the Course Completion Certificates?	Miscellaneous Information
During the regular school year, a home-based student or private high school student wishes to take DE in the public school district in which they reside?	Yes, provided that the public school has the capacity to do so and the student has met the standards for admission to high school, and that the driver education course is one of up to two allowable courses such students can take during a semester.	Same amount as any other resident public school - enrolled student would be charged. Who Pays -- Public school district should bill the respective private school or home-based parent.	The public school (resident district) can claim the students for DE categorical aids, provided they complete the program through the public school. The resident school district may count the student in membership on an FTE basis, but may not count the student for Revenue Limits.	The public school issues the course completion certificate.	Public school must allow attendance and participation unless it doesn't have the capacity (room) or if the DE course desired is not one of two courses allowed per semester.
During the regular school year, a home-based student or private high school student wishes to take DE in a public school district in which they do not reside?	No. The private HS student may only take courses in his/her district of residence under this program. NOTE: However, if a parent wishes to have their son/daughter take driver education in a nonresident district, they would have to cover all costs on their own (full tuition) if the providing nonresident district is willing and able to provide the program. Thus, the nonresident district would issue a course completion certificate, but shall not claim the student for DE categorical aids nor any other state aids.	N/A	N/A	N/A under this program. However if taken and full tuition is charged to the student/parent, the program-providing district (nonresident district) would issue the Course Completion Certificate.	

NOTE: Please keep in mind that for districts offering summer school driver education programs, all students who are residents of the school district are to be treated the same, regardless of their regular school-year school enrollment status.